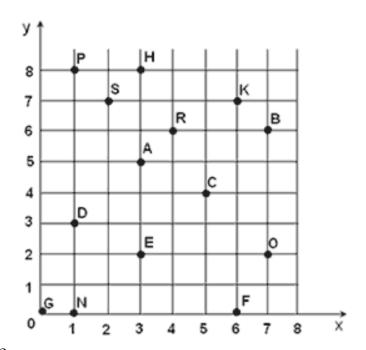


**Fifth Grade:** 5.G.1: Use a pair of perpendicular number lines, called axes, to define a coordinate system, with the intersection of the lines (the origin) arranged to coincide with the 0 on each line and a given point in the plane located by using an ordered pair of numbers, called its coordinates. Understand that the first number indicates how far to travel from the origin in the direction of one axis, and the second number indicates how far to travel in the direction of the second axis, with the convention that the names of the two axes and the coordinates correspond (e.g., *x*-axis and *x*-coordinate, *y*-axis and *y*-coordinate).

- 1. What are the coordinates of point A?
  - a) (3,5)
  - b) (1,0)
  - c) (5,3)
  - d) (2,7)
- 2. What are the coordinates of point S?
  - a) (2,7)
  - b) (4,6)
  - c) (0,0)
  - d) (7,2)



- 3. What point is at the ordered pair (6, 0)?
  - a) E
  - b) N
  - c) F
  - d) K

- 4. The point where the x-axis and y-axis intersect is called the origin. What are the coordinates of the point?
  a) (1,0)
  b) (0,0)
  c) (0,1)
  d) (2,1)
  5. Which of the following ordered pairs is on the x-axis?
  - a) (0,7) b) (2,0)
    - c) (2,3) d) (5,7)
- 6. Plot these points on a coordinate grid.

Point A: (2, 6)

Point B: (4, 6)

Point C: (6, 3)

Point D: (2, 3)

Connect the points to order. Make sure to connect Point D back to Point A.

- 1. What geometric figure is formed? What attributes did you use to identify it?
- 2. What line segments in this figure are parallel?
- 3. What line segments in this figure are perpendicular?
- 7. Use graph paper from the tool folder and plot the points to answer the question. Marcus draws a line segment from (1, 3) to (8, 10). He then draws a line segment from (0, 2) to (7, 9). If he wants to draw another line segment that is parallel to those two segments what points will he use?